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COLLECTION

OF SUNDRY

570
Messages *and* Warnings

To the Inhabitants of the

CITY of BRISTOL,


Concerning a Dreadful Earth-Quake to come
upon them, unless they speedily Repent.

Publish'd and Proclaim'd in the said CITY, and
through the Streets thereof (and other Ways) by
divers of the LORD's Servants, of the People,
call'd, (in Scorn) *QUAKERS.* *Bury 1/10*

NOTE, This First Part was Printed in LONDON, 1712. *10*

PART the Second contains,

- I. An Account of *PROPHESIES*, which were
spoken of since the Ascension of *CHRIST*; which
are come to pass.
- II. A Collection of *EARTH-QUAKES*, in
Foreign Parts; and likewise in England, Wales,
and Scotland; from the First Month in the Year,
1726, to the End of the Year, 1728.

 This Second PART is Printed in Bristol, 1728.

P R E F A C E

T O T H E

R E A D E R.

READER,

I Here present thee with a Collection of sundry *Prophetical Warnings*, which were delivered by Ten Servants of the Lord, call'd in Scorn *Quakers*, at Seventeen Times, from the Year 1693, to the Year 1706, in the City of *Bristol*, in *England*, foreshewing the Destruction of the said City by a Dreadful *Earth-Quake*, for the Wickedness of too many of her Inhabitants, except they Repent, and Turn from their Evil Ways; which is Wonderful, to consider the many Warnings they have had in the Space of 13 Years.

Some Time after, those Servants of the Lord, the *Prophets*, had delivered their Message in the City of *Bristol*, as the Lord had sent them to deliver, as I was sitting in my House, the Word of the Lord came to me, That I should collect those *Sayings* of Friends, and put them in Print, and make them Publick, that it may be a Means for to bring some to Repentance: And also to Convince *Gainsayers*, that say *Revelation* is Ceased, when it comes to pass.

So

Preface to the Reader.

So I have Inserted the following Quotations out of the *Scriptures*, which Allude to the following Collection.

Isaiab xlvi. 3, 4, 5. I have declared the former Things from the Beginning; and they went forth out of my Mouth, and I shewed them I did them suddenly, and they came to pass. Because I knew that thou art obstinate, and thy Neck is an Iron Sinew, and thy Brow Brass: I have even from the Beginning declared it to thee; before it came to pass I shewed it thee; lest thou shouldst say, My Idol hath done them, and my graven Image, and my moulted Image hath commanded them.

Here followeth the Word of the Lord that came to *Jeremiab*. *Jer.* xxxvi. 1, 2, 3. And it came to pass in the 4th Year of *Jehoiakim* the Son of *Josiab*, King of *Judab*, that this Word came unto *Jeremiab* from the Lord, saying, Take thee a Roll of a Book, and write therein all the Words that I have spoken unto thee against *Israel*, and against *Judab*, and against all the Nations, from the Day I spake unto thee, from the Days of *Josiab*, even unto this Day. It may be, that the House of *Judab* will hear all the Evil which I purpose to do unto them; that they may return every Man from his evil Way, that I may forgive their Iniquity and their Sin.

Ezekiel iii. Chap. 17. Son of Man I have made thee a Watchman unto the House of *Israel*; therefore
hear

Preface to the Reader.

hear the Word of my Mouth, and give them Warning from me.

Ver. 18. When I say unto the Wicked, thou shalt surely die: And thou givest him not Warning, nor speakest to warn the Wicked from his wicked Way to save his Life: The same wicked Man shall die in his Iniquity; but his Blood will I require at thine Hand.

Ver. 19. Yet if thou warn the Wicked, and he turn not from his wicked Way, he shall die in his Iniquity; but thou hast delivered thy Soul.

Whereunto I have added an Account of *Prophecies*, which were spoken of since the Ascension of *Christ*.

And also an Account of *Earth-Quakes* in *England* and Foreign Parts.

Whereby it appears, That God did warn the People in Former Ages of what should come upon them, except they Repented, which he continues to do even unto this Day.

So in Obedience to the LORD I do make these Things publick.

Recommended for the Perusal of the Inhabitants of *England*, (especially of the City of *Bristol*) to take Timely Warning how they offend the great God of Heaven and Earth.

RICHARD BURY.

A Collection of several Messages and Warnings to the Inhabi- tants of the City of Bristol.

*The Message that John Hall of Monkheafelden,
in the County of Durham, deliver'd in the
Friends Meeting-house in the City of Bristol,
the 29th of the 8th Month, 1693. viz.*

Friends,

THUS saith the Lord, Whereas I have sent my Servants the Prophets to declare among you the great and heavy Judgments, where-withal I will visit and afflict this Nation, as in particular, the Sword, the Famine, and the Plague: It is my Determination yet to visit some part of this Nation, and among other Places, this City, with a great, a dreadful and most terrible Earthquake, where-withal I will cause this City to sink into the Earth, and will make of the Place, where it now stands, a Pool of Water. And this my Determination I will shortly bring to pass, except the People speedily Repent.

J. H.

*What Richard Parker saw in his Sleep con-
cerning the said City of Bristol, 1693.*

TH E Night before John Hall deliver'd his Message in the great Meeting-House at Bristol (that this City would be destroyed by an Earthquake) in my sleep
B I saw,

flaw, as if some of the Streets of this City were under Water, and many of the Houses (as it were) turn'd upside-down, and the Earth torn, and the Gardens as in Heaps of new Earth; the People removing their Beds and other Goods in great haste.

Thomas Rudd *his Message and Warning deliver'd in the Streets of the City of Bristol, the 12th Day of the Third Month, 1694. Which was thus, viz.*

“O All People! O all be warned this Day, to Fear before the Lord, the mighty God of Heaven and Earth: And every one turn from the Evil of your ways.

Which I was made to Deliver in much Brokenness, and with many Tears, and with great Weight, Dread and Awe upon my Spirit.

T. R.

Upon the 20th Day of the Third Month, 1694.

Thomas Wilson in his Declaration in the Friends Meeting-house in the City of Bristol, in the Audience of Hundreds of People then Congregated, uttered these Words, or to the same Effect: viz.

THE Word of the Lord came unto me the 9th Day of the 2d Month 1694, when I was many Miles from this City, saying; Son of Man, go visit my People in the City of Bristol, for they are a blasted People: There is a People,

People, that is greatly blasted there; they are blasted ones, that bring not forth Fruit unto me. Friends, This was the Word of the Lord; Go thou, and mourn over that blasted People!

Oh you blasted ones, I was to mourn over you, and to lament over you, and to call unto you to come into Obedience to Christ Jesus, the Son of the Living God, and to come forth of the Spirit of Pride! For thus I saw just, how it came; A Spirit of Pride has entred Friends; so came the Blast, by giving way to the Spirit of Pride. Some of you were tender in the Blade, and the Lord put his Comeliness upon you; and so, you grew up into the Ear. But when the Lord looked for full Ears of Corn, behold, withered and blasted Ears.

And I enquired of the Lord, Are all thy People blasted? And the Answer was, Nay; there are yet some tender Ones amongst them.

So Friends, you that are humble, see that you keep your Humility, and remain fruitful Trees, bringing forth Fruit unto the Lord.

Then I was much bowed down before the Lord, and intreated him, saying; Lord, if a Tree be blasted one Year, and brings not forth Fruit, will the Husbandman cut it down? Will not he rather dig it, and dress it, and prune it; and try, if happily it may bring forth Fruit another Year? Then said the Lord; This have I been doing for my People, Year after Year, and thus am I still doing for them; although it is my great Mercy unto them, that some of them are not already cut off in their Disobedience.

Therefore, Oh you blasted Ones, into which a Spirit of Pride hath entred, who have set up your selves, and exalted your selves above the Congregation, see, that ye come down, and humble your selves, in the Dust before the Lord, lest he cut you down in your Exaltedness. For the Axe of his Power, which will hew down the corrupt Trees, is yet in the Hand of the Lord; and he has sent you many true Warnings, and

many times has he threatned you. But he is yet trying you a little longer, with Mercy, to see, if ye will Repent, and humble your selves before him, and prevent his speedy Judgments from taking hold on you.

T. Wilson's Testimony, Afternoon.

In the Afternoon the said Friend Thomas Wilson expressed himself thus:

OH Friends, would you but all be bowed! Would you but every one be humbled! Would every one, that is under this Roof, be but rightly humbled before the Lord, the Lord will preserve a Meeting in this Place through all; and the Lord would abundantly bless you, and replenish you with the Dew of Heaven, and would cause you to grow and to prosper, and to bring forth Fruit unto his Honour and Glory; and would gather many Sheep, which are not yet of this Fold. For there are many Sheep, which are not yet of this Fold; there are many sober-minded People, which the Lord has a Love for, and which he would yet gather near unto himself, who are not called by the Name of QUAKERS.

Oh thou City of *Bristol*, would thy Inhabitants but truly humble themselves before the Lord, and turn unto him with unfeigned Repentance, it would be a means to prevent the dreadful Judgments of the most High from breaking forth upon thee! Tell it to your Neighbours; tell it to your Friends and Relations, you sober-minded People, that there is nothing, but unfeigned Repentance will prevent the dreadful Stroke of an angry God from suddenly falling upon them. But if you will

will stiffen your Necks, and harden yours Hearts, look to it; you shall not escape the dreadful Stroke of his Fury. The Lord has called you, and threatned you, and sent you many true Warnings to forsake your Pride, and Repent, and humble your selves before him: Oh, that there were many among you this Day, like the King of *Nineveh*! And what did he do, when *Jonah* entred into the City a Day's Journey? Did they fling Dirt upon him, and hale him before the Magistrate? Nay, *Friends*, they did not do thus unto the Prophet, when he cried, *Yet forty days, and Nineveh shall be destroyed*: Nay, they went about another Work. And what was that? Why, the King came from his Throne; the King clothed himself with Sack-cloth, and sate in Ashes. And was this all? Nay; he commanded a solemn Fast for all the People for three Days, and commanded them every Man to turn from the Wickedness, that was in his hands. And what was the Consequence of this? You that have read the Story, know, that it prevailed with the Lord, to spare them forty Years. And verily, *Friends*, would this City of *Bristol* do but thus, and humble themselves truly and sincerely before the Lord, it would prevail with the most High God to stay the Stroke of his Justice, and to spare this very City yet the length of this Generation; but, I am assured, nothing else will do it.

Oh the People of *Bristol*, who do ye stumble at? Who are ye offended with? Are ye offended with us, poor Mortals, which the Lord makes use of to tell you that; That if you do not Repent, the dreadful Stroke of an angry God is ready to fall upon you. Are you offended with us, for telling you, that it is coming? Or, are you offended with the Son of God, that said, it should come? What! Have you not read, how that Christ told his Disciples, *There should be Earthquakes in divers Places*? And can you promise your selves, it shall not come here? I tell you, what I have seen in
my

my Travels, many Houses large and high, that have been thrown down, and broken to pieces with the Stroke of a terrible Earthquake; and I am afraid, the Inhabitants thereof did not more deserve it, than the People of this very City of *Bristol*. Therefore turn, turn speedily unto the Son of God, Oh ye People; and be not like them in the Days of Old, which said unto the Seers, See not; and unto the Prophets, Prophesie not unto us right things; speak unto us smooth things; prophesie deceits, Isa. 30. 10. They were for smooth Words. But mark, what follows: Therefore this Iniquity, shall be unto you, as a Breach ready to fall, swelling out in a high Wall, whose breaking cometh suddenly at an instant. And he shall break it, as the breaking of a Porter's Kessel, that is broken in pieces; so that there shall not be found in the bursting of it a sheard, to fetch Fire from the Hearth, or to take Water withal out of the Pit, Verse 13, 14. And I pray God, that this be not the state of this very City of *Bristol*!

Oh Friends, I have heard unspeakable Words concerning this very City of *Bristol*, if they do not Repeat speedily, and humble themselves! As Paul said, I knew a Man in Christ, that was caught up into the third Heaven, and heard things unutterable. They seem to me unutterable, because it is not required of me to declare them; neither are ye (as yet) fit to hear it, having stumbled at, what has been already declared amongst you. But I say unto you, *Josiah* King of *Judah* shall rise up in Judgment with the Youth of this Generation, and shall condemn them: Why so? Why! He was a young Man, and he was a King. And what did he do? Why, when the Priest had found the Book of the Law, and had read it before him, and he had heard, what Judgments the Prophets had pronounced against that Place, and against those People, he rent his Clothes, and humbled himself before the Lord. And he sent to inquire of *Huldah*, a Woman that dwelt in the College;

lege; he did not send to the chief Priests and Scribes to inquire, for they were the most bitter and malicious of any People against the Appearance of Christ, when he appeared in that prepared Body: Therefore he sent not to them to inquire, but he sent to inquire of *Huldah*, a Prophetess, what the Lord would do concerning that Place. And she did not smooth him up with fair Words, but sent him word, That all the Evil, that the Prophets had foretold, should certainly come upon that Place. But unto the Man, that sent you to me (said she to the Messengers) thus shall ye say; Thus saith the Lord God of *Israel*; *Because thine heart was tender, and thou didst humble thy self before God, when thou heardest his Words against this place, and against the Inhabitants thereof, and didst rend thy Clothes, and weep before me; I have even heard thee also. Behold, I will gather thee unto thy Fathers, and thou shalt go to the Grave in peace; neither shall thine Eyes see all the evil, that I will bring upon this place, and upon the Inhabitants of the same, 2-Chron. 34. 18, 28.*

So *Friends*, you see, what regard the Lord hath to them that are tender, and who humble themselves before him. But some may say; Suppose, the People should not all humble themselves, and that there should not be a general Reformation in this City of *Bristol*, what will be the Event then? Why, *Friends*, I am very certain, that such as are tender and humble, be they few, or many, if they retain their Integrity, shall go to their Graves in Peace; let what will happen, or what Judgments will take hold of the Unrighteous, those that are upright and sincere to the Lord, shall go to their Graves in Peace.

T. W.

Wm

What Richard Parker of Bristol (before named) further saw, concerning the Overtbrow of the City of Bristol, in the Year 1695, (being about two Years after his first Vision in his sleep, as above related,) Viz.

I Being in my Bed asleep, and in a great Concern for the Inhabitants of this City, It was, as though a Man of a glorious Aspect stood by me, and said; The Lord's Determination and Decree was sealed, that he would Overthrow this City. And it was further laid open before me, the Day of the Month, and the Month and Year; and I fixed my Eye on the Day of the Month, which was the Eleventh: but the Month and Year I retained not.

R. P.

Thomas Rudd's Message through the Streets of the City of Bristol, the Sixth Day of the Third Month, 1695.

O the Dreadful and Almighty God will Dreadfully Plead
because of Sin.

What Elizabeth Wilson saw, concerning the great Calamity, the Lord is about to bring upon the City of Bristol: Viz.

THE Fourth Month, 1696, I dreamed, as I lay on my Bed; and it was thus in my view. I was a little without the City; and coming into the City upon

on the Market-Day (as I thought) I saw People riding out of the City very confusedly, as if they were in haste; and all their Clothes were Sootty. And they riding by me in that manner, I asked the Reason, why they were Sootty? And one of them answered and said; They were in their Inns, and whether it was an Earthquake or no, they could not tell, but the Houses shook, so that the Soot came down the Chimney in such manner, that they being afraid, made haste away. And then there came an ancient, grave Man to me, and said unto me; Thou wouldst not believe *John Hall's* Prophesie; and I answered, I did not believe it. And he said, Stand still, and hearken, and look up, and thou shalt hear and see, what the Lord is about to do. And I stood still, and beheld, and I heard a great and lamentable Cry of Men and Women, crying; Lord Jesus, save us! Lord Jesus, save us! And a very great Cry of young Children, crying; O my Father! O my Mother! O my Brother! O my Sister! And I looked about, and beheld, Men, Women and Children were running out of the City every manner of way, that they could get. And I saw a great Blackness over the City, and a great rowling of the Earth and Houses. And I asked him, If I should go home? And he said, Thou hast no Home to go to. And the Thoughts, of what I had seen and heard, did so seize upon my Spirits, that I was wet with Sweat, and the Bed did shake under me; and I did think, the Time was come, for my Bed shook so, that I was going to put on my Clothes, and to go forth of the Place. And while I was thus, and inquiring of the Lord, what I should do? The Answer was, Lie down, and be still, for the Time is not yet come: But this shaking is to confirm thy Dream, for the Lord will surely bring it to pass.

E. W.

The Vision, which Thomas Story (of Justice-Town in Cumberland) saw in 1697, concerning a City in the Western Parts of England, which he told me was Bristol; Viz.

THE Vision which I saw concerning a certain City, situated on the West Part of the Island of Britain, near a small River on the South, a certain rising Bank or height of Ground on the West, with a River of Water of considerable bigness not far from the same, where the Ocean breatheth and rebreatheth in a changeable Course. And I beheld as in a Moment the City overwhelmed in the Earth, and the Place thereof overflowed with Water, and her fair Structures, where her high Banquets were kept, and her Delicacies, and her Furniture, and her gay Apparel, and her Glory, for which she had slighted the Day of the Visitation of God, and despised the Word of Reconciliation, were swallowed as in at the Mouth of the Pit; and no Plea was heard in her Favour, nor any Voice of Intercession at all. And I saw, as it were the Spire tops of some of her high Places (in which she had worshipped according to her own Will, and sung according to her own Imaginations) standing above the Water, as the Masts of her Ships; and Steeples also of square form, made of hewen Stone, sunk near the top, and leaning, as on one side; and some of Spire-form lying at the Pit's Mouth, as Monuments of her being as the Feet, Scull and Palms of Jezebel.

Also several others of the Lord's Servants called Quakers, have passed through the Streets of this City of Bristol, crying, Wo to the Inhabitants thereof, and warning them to fear God, and Repent. The Words of the latter two are here inserted verbatim. Viz.

John

*John Love's Warning, deliver'd in the Streets
of the aforesaid City of Bristol, in the 4th
Month, 1698. Viz.*

WO! Wo! Wo to the Inhabitants of this Place!
First to the Professors of Religion, who live in
Pride, Loosness and Hypocrisie; and to the Profane,
for their Wickedness, and gross Abomination!

J. L.

*Elizabeth Nell's Warning, deliver'd in the
Streets of the said City, in the 10th Month
1698. Viz.*

O Ye Inhabitants of the City, be warned this Day to
Repent, and turn from the Evil of your Ways,
whilst the Day of God's Mercies lasts unto you! For the
Spirit of the Lord will not always strive with Man; there-
fore make haste, and flee from the Wrath to come!

E. N.

In the Eleventh Month, 1699.

I Being a Prisoner for bearing a Testimony in not pay-
ing Tithes in the West-gate of the City of *Canter-*
bury, where I was oftentimes bowed in Spirit before the
Lord, had divers Sights and Openings of Things shewn
me, and in particular of the City of *Bristol*. I thought I

flood at the North-west Part of the City (of *Bristol*) with my Face to the North-west, and the City behind me, and the Sea came swelling powerfully, and overflowed its Banks, and in a violent manner running towards the City; so that I thought I was in Danger, and could not stand there, but the Sea would drown me.

John Love.

This was fulfill'd in the great Storm of Wind, the 27th Day of the Ninth Month, 1703. when many Streets in the City were laid under Water:

Isaac Alexander of Bendred Killington in Westmorland in the Year 1700. delivered these Words in a Prophetical Manner, in Bristol-Meeting-house, in the Audience of a great Congregation, viz.

THAT many People should be taken away, Young Men with Marrow in their Bones, and Women with Milk in their Breasts, so suddenly, that they should not have time to say, Lord have Mercy on me!

A Con-

**A Continuation of the Messages,
Visions and Warnings to the Inhabitants
of the City of *Bristol*, concerning the sad
Calamities and Overthrow to come upon
them, except they speedily Repent.**

*Published and Proclaimed in the said City, and through the
Streets thereof, by divers of the Lord's Servants, of the People,
in scorn call'd Quakers.*

This Second Part was first Printed in the Year 1705.

*The Message deliver'd by John Love of Can-
terbury, in and thorow the Streets of the City
of Bristol, on the 28th. Day of the Fourth
Month, 1701. Viz..*

O People, Fear the Lord, and turn from the Evil of
your Ways, lest his dreadful Judgments break forth
upon you!

John Love.

**Roger Newham his Warning to the People of
Bristol, 1702. viz.**

THis is the City of *Bristol*, and for the People of
Bristol! For it is against the People of *Bristol*, and
of other Cities also of this Nation, that the Displeasure
of the Almighty is kindled. And Oh *Bristol*! *Bristol*!
Thou

" Thou that art one of the Westermost, or the Wester-
 " most City of this my Native Country of *England*, against
 " which his Displeasure seems to be kindled a little.
 " And why not Oh *England*! *England*! as well as *Bristol*,
 " *Bristol*! Verily, the Prophet predicts the Reason, viz.
 " The Spirit of *Pride* has entred some in that City, to that
 " Degree, that they are *Blasted*, (viz. the People of *Bristol*.)
 " For the *W* is to the People that are *Blasted*; and *Blast-*
 " *ing* was ever because of *Pride*.
 " Therefore, O *England*! *England*! whilst his *Anger*
 " is kindled but a little, Turn to him, and learn his
 " Fear, which is to *hate Pride*; that the *Blasting*, which
 " hath already *blasted* some in *Bristol* (and I fear, in other
 " Cities and Towns (tho' not all so) of this Nation) I spread
 " no further. For if his *Anger*, that as yet is kindled but
 " a little, break forth into a *Flame*, who shall abide the
 " breaking forth of it! For to speak as Man, when a
 " Fire breaks forth into a *Flame*, it I spread: and then it
 " is hard to put a stop to the spreading of it. Nay, verily,
 " as it is said, if his *Anger* be kindled but a little,
 " who shall abide? But if it break forth into a *Flame*,
 " the Question is answered; for none can abide *that*.

R. N.

John Love of Canterbury, (*Junior*,) his *Vision*
 and *Warning* to the City of *Bristol*, 1703.

" U Pon the 6th of the Tenth Month 1703, as I was
 " at my Home in *Canterbury*, and considering of the
 " great *Judgments* and *Calamity* the Lord in one Night
 " brought on this Nation, and by *Wind* and *Waters* cut off
 " many; it was brought to my Remembrance the *Warn-*
 " *ings*, that the City of *Bristol* hath had from time to time.
 " And it was manifested to me, that there were some
 " within

within her Borders, that made great and large Professi-
 on of Religion, and yet were slighting such Warnings,
 and putting the day of Exercise afar off; and despising
 some of those, whom the Lord hath sent to warn her
 Inhabitants from time to time, and are calling them
 Dreamers, that the Lord hath shewed Visions unto, and
 will not suffer the People to be warned thereby.

Then the Word of the Lord came to me concerning
 such; That as surely as I have fulfilled one of those Visions
 on her, and some Parts of the Nation, and brought the Floods
 of Waters on her Borders, as a Warning for her Inhabitants,
 which some of them have seen the Vision in print; and yet de-
 spised, and dealt by it, as some did by the Roll Jeremiah wrote;
 on such (except they do in this little space I give them, Repent,
 and come into humility of Soul to tremble before me) I will fulfil
 the rest, that I have shewed to others in Visions: And a large
 Profession of Religion, while Pride and High-mindedness is li-
 ved in, shall not Cover in the Day of my Wrath and fierce Anger,
 when I will break forth with a Common Calamity, and bring
 Destruction on the Proud and Lofty, that go with stretched out
 Necks, and wanton Eyes, and yet would be called Zion's Inha-
 bitants: Yea, my Judgments (saith the Lord) shall fall heaviest
 on such: But it shall go well with them, that fear my Name,
 and walk humbly before me, saith the Lord.

This is what was given me of the Lord to write
 concerning the Inhabitants of Bristol; who truly de-
 sires, that they may prize it, as a great Mercy; that
 the Lord, who hath buried many in the Troubled
 Seas by his Judgments, hath spared them, and not
 buried them and their Houses in the Bowels of the
 Earth: And conclude, as one that can mourn for
 the good of all, that are not gathered to God: Who
 am known by the Name of,

John Love, Junr.

John

**John Love's Warning delivered in the Streets
of the City of Bristol, the Second Day of the
Second Month 1706.**

O People! O People! Repent and Turn unto the Lord
whilst the Day of his great Mercy is continued
unto you.

This is what was given me of the Lord to write
concerning the Inhabitants of Bristol; who truly de-
sires, that they may prize it, as a great Mercy; that
the Lord, who hath visited many in the Troubled
Season by his Judgments, hath spared them, and not
visited them and their Houses in the Bowels of the
Earth: And conclude, as one that can mourn for
the good of all, that are not gathered to God: Who
am known by the Name of

THE END.

Reader,

I Have added to the former *BOOK* the following
COLLECTION:

First, An Account of *Prophecies*, which were spoken of since the Ascension of *CHRIST* by *Peter* and *Paul*, and the Prophet *Agabus*; Also, one *Jesus*, the Son of *Ananus*, a Country-man, quoted by *Josephus*; which are come to pass.

Secondly, An Account of *Prophecies* and *Visions*, which have been Delivered within these Seventy Years, and are come to pass. Which may serve to convince all those that say *Prophecy* is ceased since our Saviour's Time; for these *Things* were spoken of since his Ascension.

Thirdly, A Collection of *Earth-Quakes*, which have happened in *Foreign Parts*, from the First Month in the Year, 1726, to this present Time, 1728.

Fourthly, A Collection of *Earth-Quakes*, which have been in *England*, &c. from the First Month in the Year, 1726, to this present Time, 1728.

Reader,

I have added to the former B O O K the following
COLLECTION:

First, An Account of Prophecy, which were spoken
of since the Ascension of Christ by Peter and Paul,
and the Prophet Agabus; Also, one Jesus, the Son of
Man, a Country-man, quoted by Josephus; which
are come to pass.

Secondly, An Account of Prophecy and Vision,
which have been delivered within these Seventy Years,
and are come to pass. Which may serve to convince
all those that say Prophecy is ceased since our Saviour's
Time; for these things were spoken of since his
coming.

Thirdly, A Collection of Jewish Quotations, which
have happened in Foreign Parts, from the first Month
in the Year 1726, to this present Time, 1728.

Fourthly, A Collection of Jewish Quotations, which
have been in England, &c. from the first Month in
the Year 1726, to this present Time, 1728.

An Account of
PROPHESIES,

As mentioned in the *Scriptures*,
By *PETER* and *PAUL*, and the Great Prophet
AGABUS, which was Delivered after the Ascen-
sion of *CHRIST*.

To which is Added, That of Bishop *USHER*, who
Foretold the *Irish Rebellion*, &c.

The Apostle *PETER* begins his Apology with the
Words of the Prophet *JOEL*, as being then Fulfil-
led and come to pass, *Acts*, Chap. 2. Verse 14.

“ **YE** Men of *Judea*, (*saitb he*) and all ye that
“ dwell at *Jerusalem*, be this known unto you,
“ and hearken to my Words; for these are not drun-
“ ken, as ye supposing, it is but the third Hour of
“ the Day. But this is that which was spoken by the
“ Prophet *Joel*: And it shall come to pass in the last
“ Days, (*saitb GOD*) I will power out of my Spirit
“ upon all Flesh, and your Sons and your Daughters
“ shall Prophesie; and your Young Men shall see Vi-
“ sions;
E

" fions; and your Old Men shall dream Dreams; and
 " on my Servants, and on my Hand-Maids, I will
 " pour out in those Days of my Spirit, and they
 " shall Prophesie.

*Peter and Paul's Propheſie of the Deſtruction
of the Jews, and their City.*

PETER and PAUL had foretold at R O M E,
 that it ſhould come to paſs, That after a little Time
 G O D would ſend a King that ſhould overcome the
 Jews, and ſhould lay their C I T Y equal with the
 Ground; and ſhould Beſiege them, being pined with
 Hunger and Thirſt; and then it ſhould come to paſs
 that they ſhould eat each other, and conſume one
 the other: And at laſt, That they ſhould come in-
 to their Enemies Hands; and ſhould ſee their Wives
 moſt grievouſly tormented in their Sights; and their
 Virgins violated and prostituted; their Sons to be torn
 aſunder; and their Little Ones to be daſh'd in Pieces,
 and to be cut ſhort: All Things to be waſted by
 Fire and Sword; and themſelves for ever baniſhed
 out of their own Lands: And all this, becauſe they
 Exalted themſelves againſt the S O N of G O D—
Lactant. Lib. 4. Cap. 21.

TH E Prophet A G A B U S, Acts 21. V. 11. took
 Paul's Girdle and bound his own Hands and Feet,
 and

and said, Thus saith the Holy Ghost, So shall the Jews of Jerusalem bind the Man that owneth this Girdle, and shall deliver him into the Hands of the Gentiles.

Four Years before the Jewish Wars, (that was managed by *Vespasian*) when the City of *Jerusalem* enjoyed both Peace and Plenty; one *Jesus*, the Son of *Ananus*, a Countryman, and one of the common People, coming to the Feast of the Tabernacles, began suddenly to cry out, A Voice from the East, A Voice from the West, a Voice from the Four Winds, A Voice against *Jerusalem* and the Temple, A Voice against new married Men and Women, A Voice against all this People! And crying thus Night and Day, thro' all the Streets of the City, some of the Nobility, disdaining any Token of Adversity, took the Fellow and scourged him with many Stripes; but he spake nothing secretly for himself, nor unto them that scourged him, but continued still in the same Cry: But the Magistrates, thinking it rather to be some Motion to him from God, brought him to the *Roman* Captain; where being beaten 'till his Bones appear'd, he made no Intreaty; but with a weeping Voice, at every Stroke, he said, *Wo, wo; to Jerusalem!* *Albinus* then ask'd him, Who he was, and where he was born, and why he still cry'd after this Manner? But he answered nothing: Yet he ceas'd not to bewail the City, 'till *Albinus*, thinking he was mad, suffered him to depart: He crying thus most on the Feast Days; and that for Seven

Years Space, (or rather Six) as it is in *Phot. Biblioth. Cod. 47.* and Five Months, and yet was neither Hoarse nor Weary. At last he was killed by a Stone shot out of an Engine, in the Time of the Siege. [*Josephus Lib. 7. Chap. 12.*]

And according to these and many other Prophecies concerning the Destruction that was to come upon the *Jews*, for the Hardness of their Hearts, it accordingly came to pass; for *Cornelius* and *Suetonius* relate, that there were Six Hundred Thousand of the *Jews* killed in this War, between *Vespasian* the Emperor, and the *Jews*. But *Josephus* a *Jew*, and a Commander in that War, writes, that Ten Hundred Thousand perished by Sword and Famine; and of the rest of the *Jews*, that were dispers'd all the World over, and put to Death divers Ways, the Number is said to be Ninety Thousand. [*So Orolius Lib. 7. Chap. 9.*] But I find not the Number of Six Hundred Thousand of them that were slain in *Suetonius*.

In *Josephus*, [*Lib. 6. Bel. Chap. 17.*] the Number of Captives is Ninety Seven Thousand; but this shews, that the *Jews* being warned by a Prophet at *Jerusalem*, Four Years before it was destroyed; and also, according to these and many other Prophecies, their Destruction came to pass.

We find in very antient Fathers, as *H. Dodwel* says in his *Dissertations in Ireneum*, Page 96. We have

have proved in another Place, that the Extraordinary Gifts of the *Spirit of Propheſie* were given to others beſides the Apoſtles; and that not only in the firſt and ſecond, but in the third Century alſo, even to the Time of *Conſtantine*. Men of all Sorts & Ranks had thoſe Gifts, yea, and Women too. *2d Book, Fol. 55.*

And in the ſame Book, *Page 44.* he ſays the Antients affirm, That *True Propheſying* would be Perpetual, and continue to the End of the VWorld.

Far enough from the *Erronious Opinion*, That *Propheſie* is Ceased long ago.

A Farther
ACCOUNT
 O F
 Prophecies and Visions,

Which have come to pass within
 these Seventy Years, and were
 Pronounc'd and Deliver'd by
 Thirteen of the People call'd,
 in scorn, *Quakers*.

GEORGE BISHOP's VISION of the Fall of
Richard Cromwell, Protector of *England*, in the
 Year, 1658.

AS I was walking in the great Court at *White-Hall*, and weighing in that which is not of
 this *World*, I saw *Richard Cromwell*, Protector, and
 his Council, (which were then sitting) his Family,
 and Government, (*Viz.*) The Earth rising, and as it
 were, opening on the Right Hand, and on the Left,
 and overturning him and his Government, his Coun-
 cil,

cil and Family. With which, as soon as I came out of *Whiteball* Gate, I acquainted a Friend of mine, whom I met by the Banqueting-House; and which I again saw as I was on my Way to *Bristol*, a Mile or two out of *London*, as I was turned about by the moving of the Lord, and the Direction of his Spirit, sitting on my Horse, and looking on *Whiteball*, by which doubling the Vision, I knew that it should, (as it quickly hath) assuredly come to pass.

Esther Beedle's Vision, concerning *K. Charles* the Second's coming to the Crown.

Esther Beedle told *G. Fox*, that she must go to the Prince of *Wales*, (afterwards King *Charles* the Second) who was at that Time in his Exile at *Breda*, and tell him, that he should be King of *England*, which came to pass Three Years after she had prophesied it to him.

George Fox did not discourage her, nor enter her disorderly in the Mens Meeting Book. See *George Fox's Journal*.

TH^O. F^OS^TE^R foretold the Destruction of the City of *London* by Fire, more than Seven Years before it came to pass; and his Wife and Family, on his Admonition before his Death, Remov'd into the Out-Parts, and by that Means escap'd the Judgment, which afterwards came to pass upon that City, when it was Burnt by Fire, in the Year 1666.

— And he foretold of the Sufferings which since God's People have been try'd with.

The Holy City (said he) will be Besieg'd; but blessed are they which keep in the Faith; for the Time of Deliverance will assuredly come— And a little before his Departure out of this World he said,

A H! Friends! Abide in G O D's Pure Holy TRUTH all the Day long, and you shall see the Rising of his Glory. So finished his Course and fell asleep, Anno 1660.

In the Book Entituled, *The Dying Sayings*, p. 46.

The

*The VISION of Humphry Smith,
which he saw concerning the City
of London, in the fifth Month
of the Year 1660.*

I Beheld the City of *London*, and her Suburbs, and all that belonged to her, That a Fire was Kindled therein, but she knew not how, even in her goodly Places, and the Kindling of it was in the Foundations of her Buildings, and there was none could Quench it, neither was there any able; and the Burning thereof was exceeding Great; and it burned Inward, in a hidden Manner, which cannot be expressed; and the Fire consumed the Foundations which the City stood upon, and the Tall Buildings fell; and it consumed all the Lofty Things therein; and the Fire searched out all the Hidden Places, and burnt most in Secret Places; and the Consummation was exceeding Great wherewith it Consumed.

And as I passed thro' her Streets; I beheld her State to be very Miserable; and very Few were Those that were left in her, who were but here and there One, and they feared not the Fire, neither did the Fire burn them; but they were (and walked) as mournful dejected People; and the Fire burned everywhere, so that there was no escaping of it; and

thus she became a Desolation, and as an Astonishment ; for the Burning was suffered of God for her Chastisement, and could never be quenched nor overcome ; and there was none that could stop the Burning, and the Fire consumed all things, both Stone and Timber ; and it burned under all things, and under all Foundations, and that which was lifted up above it fell down, and the Fire consumed it, and the Burning continued ; for tho' the Foundations were burnt up, and all the lofty Parts brought down, (by the Fire) yet there was much old Stuff, and Part of broken desolate Walls and Buildings in the Midst, which the Fire continued burning against ; and that which was taken, as to make use of, which yet escaped the Fire, became useless in Man's Hand, as a thing of Nought ; and the Vision hereof remained in me as a thing that was secretly shewed me of the Lord.

And that thou mayst not altogether disesteem of this Vision concerning thee, and that thy Wise Men may not esteem it as a thing of Nought, (which is published for thy Good, and brought forth for thy Warning, and declared to set before thee thy State at Hand, that thou mightest be warned before-hand, and come to find something in thyself, whereby thou mightest stand in the Day of Trial, and endure in the Hour of Trouble, or otherwise God's Servants might seal up the Visions and Revelations of God in the Book of Secrets, and treasure them in the enlightened Chambers of the Heart, where God is revealing his Secrets

to

to those that fear him.) Therefore shall I write what hath been formerly shew'd, most whereof being come to pass, and the rest hasteneth.

In my former Vision, in the Days of the former Rulers, I saw, on a Hill many Trees standing together, which were both great and tall, but they were very old and of a long standing, and many of their lofty Boughs were broken and battered, and many hanged downward, which pressed down the Trees, and they were old, withering and decaying, and had not grown a long time, and were but as a Wonder to the Beholders, tho' they had been of great Account, and the chief Trees among (or over) the rest; and it was so, that I beheld them much, even with Admiration, to see such Trees in such a State, which is more to this Purpose than is here exprest; and I beheld 'till all these Trees were rooted up out of the Earth, and so overturn'd every one, and their dead Bodies lay in a confused Manner, and were fallen one upon another, and the Ground upon which they stood was broken up, and then there was some Room and Liberty, and Light came in, and I walked and looked every Way, both upon the Light, and the great Desolation of these great Ones. *The Interpretation whereof may be read by such as can but see.*

And tho' this great overturning befell those great, tall and strong Trees, and that Light came into that Ground, over which those fruitless Trees stood, yet I beheld round about, and near unto it much Briars, Brambles and Thorns in abundance, which covered the

the Earth; and it was such Rubbish, that it was never like to be fit for any Thing, but to have a Fire kindled among it; and it was so thick and so strong, that there was no passing in nor through it, but only where the narrow Way was, and there also those Briars would catch on every Side; and he that passed thro' must stoop very low. *And what those Briars and Thorns were, let those Brambles read, who covered the Earth with their Multitudes, in Raging, Swearing, Cursing, Shouting, Roaring, and Drinking the Health (as they call'd it) of their King at his coming.*

And I beheld a great and mighty Tree, much bigger than ever I saw before, and appearing without Sap or Virtue in it, or Leaf, Bough, or Branch upon it, (much less Fruit) and the Top of it was broad, (being all big) much like unto the Top of *Paul's Steeple in London*; and close by this great old Tree, grew up another Tree, as out of his Root, and belonged to him, but not both in one Body, though very near together, and stood both upon one Foundation, and this was as a little stripling Tree, which also was without Leaves or Branches, or any thing to bear Fruit, so that I admired to see it with the young Tree; for I look'd for Branches or Leaves, but there were none.

And whilst I was beholding of them, a Man being sent came in much haste, with an Ax in his Hand, to cut down the great mighty old Tree, which seemed strange to me, that one Man should adventure upon so great a Work, to cut down such a Tree as that;
for

for the lower Part of the Tree was exceeding big, and almost as broad upon the Earth as half the Height; so that I thought he had need of Three or more to help him, and that one Man could scarce cut him down with an Ax, if he stood hewing all his Life-time: But I much more admired to see the Confidence of the Man that came with Speed with his Ax, who made no Stop at all, because of the Greatness of him, nor any thing else, but as soon as ever he could get to him smote with the Edge of his Ax, and struck between the Ground and the Tree, so that I soon perceived he intended to separate between the Tree and the Ground on which he stood; and the Man in the Might of his Strength, struck but three Blows in all, but he separated the Tree from the Earth on which he stood, and immediately the Tree fell with a mighty Overthrow, and the Foundation of the Tree was altogether rotten, and not one Root at all, but where the Root should be was Rottenness, and the Earth shook at his Fall, and many great Men stood amazed, and Fear seized on many, because of the great sudden Fall thereof.

And as this great Tree fell, I saw under the Foundation of the young tall Tree that stood near the other, and it was much like to fall presently after, and was almost down on the one Hand, and then almost down on the other, and yet it recovered and stood up for a Time, having no Root but Rottenness: And the great Tree fell from him on the one Side, and the Earth parted from him on two Sides more, so that only upon one Side in Four (or less) the Earth cleav'd
to

to him, and he being slender and tall without Root, was not long thus to stand; neither did *Richard*.

And I likewise beheld many more smaller Trees, and the Man with his Ax in his Hand, cut them all down at the Butt, somewhat above the Ground, and so left the Stumps in the Earth, and therefore it might be possible for them to grow up again. *As some did come up again, who were put down, but fell the second Time thro' Disobedience.*

And after all this I beheld many more Trees in abundance, yea, more numerous then the other. coming up out of the Earth, and covering the Face thereof, and growing up apace, which were not ready to be cut down; and I saw the Man with the Ax in his Hand, standing still for a Time, (having cut all the other) until those should be ready to be cut down; and he waited 'till the Time, and was in a Readiness with the Ax in his Hand to strike, when those Abundance of Trees should come up to their Growth, which hastened.

FOUR Years before *London* was burnt, *Solomon Eackles* went thro' the Streets of *London*, with a Pan of Fiery Coals upon his Head, as a Token that *London* should be burnt, which came to pass, for which is so going, he was sent to Bridewell; and one that saw him thinks is *Mittimus* is there still.

The

The same Friend went about *London* Three Years before the great Plague was there, with Man's Dung spread over him, and proclaimed the Judgment that was coming upon the Inhabitants of that City.

THE last Friend that spake of the Fire of *London*, came there about Four Days before the Fire, and went thro' the Streets, declaring, or prophesying of the Fire, with his Stockings about his Heels; and scattering his Money about as he went, as a Token of the Hurry and Confusion the Inhabitants should be in; and a Friend told me, who lives within a Stones Cast of *Puddin-lane*, upon *Fish-street-hill*, that the said Friend, who went so about, ask'd her, with others, if there was not such a Place as *Southwark*; she told him there was; he said, that Place should not be burnt, and advised them to remove there; she ask'd him if he thought they would be all burnt; he said, they should if they stayed; and she was forced to remove her Goods, and her House was burnt down.

Samuel Waldenfield of *London*, about Six Years before the Wars in *Ireland*, between King *William* and King *James*, declared of the Troubles that should come upon *Ireland*, which afterwards came to pass, according as he had declared it in every Meeting there.

About Ten Months, or something more, before the Prince of *Orange* came in, he sent over into *Ireland* an Epistle, signed by him and his Friend that was with him there, that what he had declared of the Calamities that should come upon *Ireland*, was just at the Door.

JUdeth Boldbee, who was a publick Friend, being in *London-Derry* Seven Years before the Wars in *Ireland*, between King *William* and King *James*, declared in the Streets of *London-Derry* the great Distress that should come upon the People of that City, by their being destroyed by Famine and Sword, which accordingly came to pass; and she not only declared it in the Streets, but left it with them in Print.

There was in the Siege of that City 11000 Souls perished by the Famine and Sword; and when they were in their Distress, they said, we would not believe that honest Woman, but now we are forced to believe her.

London-Derry abovesaid, is but a small Place, but the Country People fled to it, being a Wall'd Town.

In

IN the Year 1692, *William Long* of *Jamaica*, being at the Court of Judicature there, where *Friends* were persecuted on Account of their Religion, one of the Magistrates being more furious against us then the rest, the said *William Long* told him, that such a Day his Dinner should be ready, but he should not stay to eat it, but should be destroyed by an *Earth-Quake*, and on the Day as he had said it should be; The said Magistrate's Dinner being ready on the Table, he said to his Family, see that Rogue the false Prophet, the *Quaker*, who said, I should not have Time to stay to eat my Dinner, and going out into his Yard or Pavement to make Water, before he could get back, the *Earth-Quake*; open'd the Ground where he was, and swallowed him up, and also his Compting-House; but the other Part of the House and Family was preserved.

The Truth of this I had from several; one of them dined with the Magistrate's Widdow, and she gave him this Account of it; and this was a publick thing.

One *Benga Wall*, that lately came from the Place, says, the above Account is true; for that it's now frequently talk'd of there, altho' it was 35 Years ago.

Observe, Reader, the above is a Miracle, for it mentions the Day whereon the *Earth Quake* should happen, which fell out accordingly.

John Hewlett being in *Carolina*, told the Governor, that the *Indians* would rise upon them, but he laughed at him; yet some time after, according to his Words, it came to pass. For on the 20th of the Second Month 1715, in *South-Carolina*, began a War with the *Indians*; the *Indians* killed Ninety Two *Indian* Traders (so call'd) on the aforesaid Day; and soon after Two Hundred and upwards of the Planters; and killed and drew away many of the Cattle. And then they saw that he was a true Prophet, and ask'd his Advice how they should proceed towards them. He advised them to make Peace with the *Indians*; but they rejected his Council, and was for destroying all of them: But they failing in their Enterprize, was forced to make Peace with them, according as he had advised.

A Prophetick Saying of a Friend's Wife in
York, as under.

IN King *Charles* the Second's Reign, there was a Parliament chose to settle Religion; and in that Parliament

Parliament they desired to exclude the Duke of *Tork* from the Crown, the which the People was in great Hopes of. Amongst them was a Woman, who bid 'em not make such ado about it, for he would come to the Crown. This she spake, striking her Husband upon the Shoulder, saying, *Art thou my Husband?* He said, *Yes.* Then, said she, *as sure as thou art my Husband, so sure he will come to the Crown, and after that he will be drove out of this Kingdom.* This Woman may be accounted a Prophetess, for what she prophesied came to pass.

I think I have by so many Instances as these, sufficiently manifested the Error in denying Prophefying.

There are two Prophets of the Lord, whose Prophefies are come to pass, concerning the City of *Bristol*; *John Love* was one of them, who prophesied in the Eleventh Month in the Year 1699, and was printed in the Year 1701. See *Bristol Book of Messages and Warnings*, p. 11. And it came to pass the 27th of the Ninth Month, 1703.

I Being a Prisoner for bearing a Testimony in not paying Tythes, in the West-Gate of the City of
Canter-

Canterbury, where I was often bowed in Spirit before the Lord, and had divers Sights and Openings of Things shewn me, and in particular of the City of *Bristol*. I thought I stood at the North-West Part of the City of *Bristol*, with my Face to the North-West, and the City behind me; and the Sea came swelling powerfully, and overflowed its Banks, and in a violent Manner running towards the City; so that I was in Danger and could not stand there, but the Sea would drown me. At this Time there was Eight Streets of the City under Water: This overflowing of the Water was at the time of Nip-Tide.

The other Prophecy was by a Friend of *Hertford-shire*, delivered in the Great Meeting-house in the City of *Bristol*.

SOME Time before the great Storm of Wind at *Bristol*, he prophesied, that there should be a great and dreadful Storm over this City, or Words to that Effect, which came to pass on the 27th of the Ninth Month, 1703. This Prophecy is remember'd by some now living in this City.

B R I S T O L.

EDward Evans, Waiter, living in Rose-Mary-Lane, had a Son between Three and Four Years of Age, who was remarkable for his religious Disposition, very often reprovig any Person he heard speak prophanely, &c.

The Day he died, not attended with any Illness, when come from School in the Afternoon, as he was sitting in his Grand Mother's Lap, on a sudden he said, *Hark, Grand Mother, God Almighty calls;* to which she made him some Answer; but he said the same again; adding, *Yes, but he doth call, and I must be gone;* and died that Night without any Illness perceived by him. This was in the Year, 1723.

Some Quotations taken out of Dr. Burnet's Letters, which he wrote to his Fr—— from Italy and Switzerland, in the Years 1685 and 1686.

DR. Burnet in his Letters, Letter the 2d. Page 96, 97. says, But having mentioned some Falls of Mountains in those Parts, I cannot pass by the extraordinary Fate of the Town of *Pleurs*, that was about a League from *Chavennes* to the North in the same Bottom, but on a Ground that is a little more raised. The Town was half the Bigness of *Chavennes*; the Number of the Inhabitants was about Two and Twenty Hundred Persons, but it was much more nobly built; for besides the great Palace of the *Francken*, that cost some Millions, there were many other Palaces that were built by several rich Factors, both of *Milan* and the other parts of *Italy*, who liked the Situation and Air, as well as the Freedom of the Government of this place, so they used to come hither during the Heats, and here they gave themselves all the Indulgences that a vast Wealth could furnish. By one of the Palaces that was a little Distance from the Town, which was not overwhelmed with it, one may judge of the rest: It was an Out-house of the Family of the *Francken*, and yet it may compare with many Palaces in *Italy*; and certainly House and Gardens could not cost so little as One Hundred Thousand Crowns. The Voluptuousness of this Place became very crying; and Madam de *Salis* told me, that she heard her Mother often re-

late

late some Passages of a Protestant Minister's Sermons that preached in a little Church, which those of the Religion had there, and warned them often of the terrible Judgments of G O D, which were hanging over their Heads, and that he believed would suddenly break out upon them.

On the 25th of *August*, 1628. an Inhabitant came and told them to be gone, for he saw the Mountains cleaving ; but he was laughed at for his Pains. He had a Daughter whom he perswaded to leave all and go with him ; but when she was gone out of Town with him, she call'd to Mind that she had not lock'd the Door of a Room in which she had some Things of Value, and so she went back to do that, and was buried with the rest ; for at the Hour of Supper the Hill fell down, and buried the Town and all the Inhabitants, so that not one Person escaped : The Fall of the Mountains did so fill the Channel of the River, that the first News those of *Chavennes* had of it was by the failing of their River, for Three or Four Hours there came not a Drop of Water, but the River wrought for itself a new Course, and returned to them. I could have no particular Character of the Man that escaped, so I must leave the secret Reason of so singular a Preservation to the great Discovery at the last Day of those Steps of Divine Providence, that are now so unaccountable.

Observe Reader, those People that took all the Pleasures that a vast Wealth could afford, altho' they were warned of the Prophet of the Lord to repent, or else the Judgments of the Lord would fall on them, they took but little Regard of what was said to them ; and when the last Messenger came, they did but laugh at him ; but they were all destroyed, and not one of Twenty Two Hundred Persons escaped.

Let our great Heroes take Warning by these that they see here, who scoffed at Advice till their Days were over ; I mean our great Heroes, that in our Age join with him that preach'd against the Prophets of the Lord, and called them Dreamers, and would not suffer the People to be warned, saying, *It would do them no Hurt not to believe them.*

N. B. This Account is added to the former Collection, 1725:

Let People say what they will against *Prophefying*, here you may see, that God sends his Prophets in those Days, as he did in the Time of the first Covenant, to warn the People of what Judgments may be coming on them for Sin and Wickedness.

A COLLECTION
OF

Earth-Quakes,

Which have happen'd in *Foreign Parts*, from
the First Month in the Year, 1726. to this
present Time, 1728.

Villa Nova Portimao, in Portugal,
JANUARY 3. N. S. 1726.

ON the 24th of the last Month, between 5 & 6
in the Evening, was felt a violent Shock of an
Earth Quake, which, tho' it continued but one
Minute, did great Damage to several Churches, Con-
vents, and private Houses. It seems it began at Cape
St. Vincent, and hath been felt in all Parts in this
Kingdom; but with greater Violence in some more
than others; particularly in *Albufeira, Silves, Faros,*
and *Tavira*; at which last Place it began with a ter-
rible Noise, like a loud Clap of Thunder, and over-
turn'd a vast Number of Houses, under whose Ruins
H many

many of the Inhabitants lost their Lives. By the Violence of the Motion the Waters were so divided in the River, that a Vessel which was sailing up was left dry, and the Men left her and walk'd ashoar; when the Motion was over, the Waters return'd to their former Station.

Our Advices from *Algiers* of the 26th past bring us an Account, That on the 11th, about 3 o'Clock in the Morning, a Violent *Earth-Quake* was felt there, and Two Shocks since, in two Villages 16 Leagues to the Westward, where several Houses were thrown down, and most of the Inhabitants bury'd in the Ruins.

Malaga, August 12. 1726.

BY several Ships from *Barbary* we have a particular Account of a Dreadful *Earth-Quake*, that happen'd between the Cities of *Eez* and *Morocco*, at which Time the City of *Tetuan* was mostly overthrown, and even totally ruined; and most of her Inhabitants swallowed up in the Bowels of the Earth. This has been confirm'd by several Letters, as well as by Persons who came from thence; also, that the Town of *Morina* was quite Demolished thereby.

Vienna,

Vienna, Nov. 20. 1726.

WE have Advices from *Hungary*, That a great *Earth-Quake* happened lately near *Peterwaraden*, upon the *Danube*, by which a high Mountain had been split in Two; part whereof was fallen into the River; and that a great many Vineyards were ruined.

Naples, Nov. 29. 1726.

THEY write from the Isle of *Ischa*, 18 Miles from this City, That a great *Earth-Quake* was felt there; and Two *Phœnomenons* were seen at the same Time in the Upper Region of the Sky, much like Two Beams of Fire.

THEY write from *Malta*, that on the Twelfth of *October*, about Three in the Afternoon, the Air being grown very dark, on a sudden they heard a Whirlwind break forth out of a Fiery Pillar with a dreadful Noise, which crossed the whole Island; and when it reach'd the Port, it lifted up into the Air several Ships which lay there; carry'd off most

of their Rigging; and removed great Stones from the Farm belonging to the Jesuites; then changing into several Beams of Fire, it tore off the Stern from the Galley call'd the *St. Vincent*, carrying it into the Air, and destroying the same in an Instant.

The same Whirlwind threw down several Balconies, and tore up all the Trees by the Roots where-ever it pass'd: It finish'd at length it's Rapid Course at *Consonieri*, when in a Moment the Darkness of the Air, the Wind and Hurrican ceased, after which they saw the Port full of black and gastly Birds.

London, Dec. 4. 1726.

OUR Advices from *Naples* and *Sicily* add more and more to the Terror and Damages done in most of the Towns and Cities of *Sicily* by *Earth-Quakes*, which have so terrified the Inhabitants, that great Numbers are about to quit that Kingdom with all their Effects.

OUR last Letters from *Pa'ermo*, in *Sicily*, being more particular than what we receiv'd before, and more surprising, being printed by Authority, are as follows.

THE

THE stately Houses, Fabricks and Palaces, are overfet and bury'd in the Ruins.

THAT about 3000 dead Bodies had already been taken out of the Ruins ; but the Number of those swallowed up were unknown, nor possible ever to be known, that Quarter of the City being entirely sunk and lost in about the space of Three or Four Minutes.

A LETTER wrote by the *Prætor* the Day after this dreadful Conflagration, speaks of a whole Island of Houses overturn'd on the Sea-side ; and of entire Streets reduc'd to Rubbish and Ashes in others, enough to draw Tears from all Spectators.

ANOTHER Letter from the *President* of that City, to the *Vice-Roy* of the Island, dated the 10th of *September*, adds, that in 24 Hours, from the beginning, the *Earth-Quake* entirely ceased ; and that a small Time before it began, a dismal sort of Murmur was heard in the Air for above a Quarter of an Hour, to the Astonishment of all that observ'd it.

ANOTHER Letter tells us farther, That the Inhabitants of the City were, in great Measure, Forewarned of this Terrible Event the Day before, being the Last of *October*, by an Air very thick, heavy, and sulphorous, most part of the Afternoon ; but be-

between 9 and 10 o'Clock at Night it began most Furiously, and then it was they felt the first Shock, followed by Two others more Violent, which wro't the Great Destruction.

THAT besides the Houses sunk and overfet, many Hundreds were upon Props; and the Shops, and Trade of the City, as it were, entirely shut up, great Numbers having retired into the Country, and built themselves Places of Refreshment; where they, as well as those remaining in the City, have begun to live very Exemplary Lives, to Implore the Almighty's Protection and Deliverance on all those that were left; the Ladies wearing Crowns of Thorns on their Heads, Mourning below the Waste, and their Bodies naked; who are walking in Procession almost every Hour in the Day before the *Host* and the *Blessed Virgin*, having Scourges in their Hands, and lashing themselves 'till the Blood comes; the Monks and Fryars of all Orders walking Bare-footed before them with naked Backs also, and lashing themselves in like manner.

WE have other Accounts from *Naples*, which confirm all the Desolations and Miseries before-mention'd, and add, That the Number of dead Bodies taken out of the Ruins at *Palermo* appears to be 3500.

Rome,

Rome, Dec. 12. 1726.

THEY write from *Palermo* That the Vice-Roy of *Sicily* had ordered a Day of Prayers and Humiliation, to Implore the Almighty to Avert, for the future, such Dreadful Afflictions by *Earth-Quakes*, which of late Years have happened in that unfortunate Kingdom.

Malta, Dec. 12. 1726

LAST Week an *Earth-Quake* was felt in this City, which lasted a Minute, and did very considerable Damage to the Houses. It was followed by a Violent Storm, which caused a great Confusion in our Harbour, and damag'd the Ships and Gallies in it very much: Several Vessels were dash'd to pieces against the Shoar; and a vast Quantity of Sea Shells were thrown upon the Coast.

Before this happened, several People died in a short space of Time, being taken with a Palsy, which struck such a Damp and Melancholy on the Inhabitants, that they spend most of their Time in Devotion.

London,

London, March 4. 1727.

An Extract of a LETTER Printed in *Italy*, concerning a Dreadful *Earth-Quake*, which happened at *Noto* in *Sicily*.

ON the Fifth of *January* last, between 8 and 9 at Night, Two Violent Shocks of an *Earth-Quake* were felt at *Noto*, which put the Inhabitants under the greatest Consternation.

The next Day Five other Shocks happened successively, which oblig'd the Inhabitants to abandon their Houses, and flock together in the large Squares, where the Fryars Preach'd and Exhorted the People, who were prostrated on the Ground, shedding Floods of Tears, smiting their Breasts, and saying over their *Rosary* with the utmost Devotion.

On *Tuesday* the 7th of *January*, about Midnight, an 8th Shock was felt; and the following Day a 9th; no less Violent than that which overturn'd that Unfortunate City the 10th of *January*, 1693.

The Fine Edifices which have been Destroyed this Time are, The Wall of the Old Monastery of the *Franciscans* of *St. Agatha*; the great Arch of the New

New Church of the *Benedictines* of St. Saviour, with the whole Gallery within the Church; the Arch of the Old Church of the *Fryars Minors Observantines*; part of the Church and Convent of the *Minim Fryars* of St. *Francis de Pauli*; with a great Number of less Elevated Buildings; and many others which were split asunder; particularly the Beautiful Church of St. *Michael*: However, amidst all the Dissolutions, (Thanks be to God) none of the Inhabitants perished; and there were but Two Persons bruised.

The Ninth Shock, however, was felt at the following Places, without doing any Damage, viz. *Ragusa, Vizina, Agosta, Syracusa*, and several other Places of the Vaber of *Noto*; as, *Catanea, Messina*; and divers Parts of the *Val de Mone*; also at *Palermo*, in the Vally of *Mazara*; and almost throughout the Kingdom.

Bologna, Dec. 27. 1727.

ON Monday last came Letters from the Province *Della Maria*, with the sad News, That the 11th Instant they felt a Furious *Earth-Quake*; That 6 Days before a *Comet* appeared in those Parts, in the Form of a Cross; which was follow'd by the Apparition of a Young Man on Horse-back, having on a Head-Piece, and a Plume of Feathers; which caused great Consternation among the People.

Paris,

Paris, Jan. 4. 1728.

WE have the Confirmation of an *Earth-Quake*, which happened in the Island of *St. Domingo*; it was so Violent, that the Island was Divided by it into Four Parts; abundance of Plantations were destroyed, and many Men and Cattle killed.

WE have likewise an Account from *Venice* of the 11th Instant, That the Day before they had several Shocks of an *Earth-Quake*, which put the People into a terrible Consternation; being truly sensible and apprehensive of the great Damages and Losses sustain'd of late in other Parts, by the sad Fate of *Earth-Quakes*.

Boston (N-England) Jan. 6. 1728.

BY Captain *Wickham*, who is lately arrived here from *Martinico*, we have Advice, That on *Friday*, the 27th of *October* last, about Noon, there happened at that Place a very surprizing *Earth-Quake*, which shook down their Prison; split and very much shatter'd their Temple, or Church; their Court-House
and

and several other Houses. It entirely ruined a great Number of their Mills; and a great many Negroes were killed by their Falling; the Shake being attended with a most hideous Noise.

AT Four in the Afternoon they had another terrible Shock: And on the Lord's Day another: And repeated Shocks almost every Day, 'till the Tenth of *November* following.

THE Captain says, he was himself, at the Time of the first Shock, in a Boat on the Waters, when the Element boiled up to that Degree, that he tho't he should have immediatly perished in the same. And casting his Eye on the Surface of the Earth, he plainly saw the whole Body of the Island, the greater Hills and Mountains, with the lesser, rise and fall in a very surprising Manner.

THE Damage the Inhabitants have sustained on this dreadful Occasion, is computed at Four Thousand Millions of Livres.

Barbados, Jan. 7. 1728.

ON Sunday last, the 31st of *December*, about half an Hour after 4 in the Morning, we had a violent *Earth-Quake*, which continued near two Minutes: We do not hear that it has done much Damage; only some old Walls were tumbled down, and others shaken and crack'd.

Naples, April 30. 1728.

THEY write from *Messina* in *Sicily*, that on the Eleventh Instant they had a very violent Shock of an *Earth-Quake*; which was felt all through that Island, and *Calabria*.

Boston (in New-England) May 13.

WE are inform'd, that on the fifth Instant at Night, they had at *Newbury*, and several other Towns on *Mertimack-River*, a great Shock of an *Earth-Quake*; it's thought equivalent to that felt on the 30th of *January* last at Noon.

Strasburg. August 5.

WE have had here several violent *Earth-Quakes*, by which many Chimney-stacks were thrown down, Walls crack'd, and divers Persons hurt. The first began the Third Instant at half an Hour after 10 in the Morning; the second at half an Hour after 4 in the Afternoon, and lasted above half a Minute very violent,

lent, with a dreadful Noise, during 7 or 8 Shocks, in-
 so-much, that we thought the whole City was going to
 be destroy'd; the third at 5 in the Afternoon; the
 fourth at 3 quarters after 8; the fifth at 12; and the
 sixth was on the fourth Instant, at a quarter after 2 in
 the Morning; this also proved very violent, and oc-
 casion'd much Terror; the seventh at 3 quarters after 3.

All these *Earth-Quakes* were felt in all Parts of
Alsace, and the Waters in the *Rhine*, &c. were in great
 Agitation.

BRISTOL, Oct. 12. 1728.

BY Letters from *Boston* in *New-England*, of the 5th
 of *August*, we learn, that they have had in many
 Parts of that Colony another Shock of an *Earth-Quake*,
 attended with a more loud and terrible Noise, and with
 more Violence than the former, but they did not hear
 of any extraordinary Damage.

Postscript to the Reader.

HAVING in the fore-going Collection laid before thee
 the Terrible Visitation of the Almighty in Fo-
 reign Parts, for the Sins of the People: I shall now
 proceed to put thee in Mind of what has happened a-
 mong us at Home, in less than Three Years last past;
 which may be followed with more Furious Events, if
 the Growing Pride and Wickedness of this Nation be
 not speedily Detected and Suppressed. A

A
COLLECTION
OF
Earth-Quakes,

Which have happen'd in *England*, &c. from the
First Month in the Year, 1726. to this pre-
sent Time, 1728.

Bristol, Oct. 24. 1726.

Yesterday we had Advice from *Iwelcbester*, in
Somerset-shire, That on *Tuesday* last, about Se-
ven in the Morning, they felt a great Shock
of an *Earth-Quake*, which shook the People in their
Beds; but the Prison felt it most; which did no fur-
ther Damage, than putting the Inhabitants into a great
Consternation.

Dorcbester,

Dorchester, Oct. 26. 1726.

Yesterday about three in the Morning, and again about Seven, an *Earth-Quake* was felt here; and likewise at *Weymouth, Portland*, and other Places, about 7 Miles round; which, tho' it did no great Damage (thanks be to *GOD*) was attended with a mighty rushing Noise, and such a violent Motion, as caused the Bells in the Towers of the Churches to rattle; threw a Maid out of her Chair; unlatch'd many Doors, and caused the Foundation of a Gentleman's Seat, about two Miles from hence, to sink considerably.

Many and various are the Effects it has produc'd, which are too tedious to mention, though very surprising.

Portsmouth, July 19. 1726.

LAST *Wednesday*, about Four o'Clock in the Morning, we felt here a small Shock of an *Earth-Quake*, which did no Damage.

Bristol,

Bristol, July 20. 1727.

Yesterday between the Fourth and Fifth Hour in the Morning, we had in this City and Parts adjacent, a Shock of an *Earth-Quake*, which most People felt as they lay in their Beds. It threw down, as we are inform'd, in one House, the Plate off from the Chimney-Piece.

Letters from *Bath*, of *July 20th*, say, That the *Wednesday* before, about Four o'Clock in the Morning, a considerable Shock of an *Earth-Quake* was felt there; but did no other Damage than moving some Tiles from off the Houses. It was felt several Miles thereabouts.

THEY also write from *Oxford*, that on the 19th Day of *July*, about Four in the Morning, they felt an *Earth Quake* there, so sensibly, as to Awaken many People in Bed out of their Sleep; and caused some of their Bells to toll.

THEY

THEY write from *Dartmouth*, in *Devon*, that on *July* the 19th, 1727. a little after Four o-Clock in the Morning, the Weather being calm, a general Shock, as if it were of an *Earth-Quake*, was felt by most of the People in that Town, both in the higher and lower Street, as they lay in their Beds, their Beds-Posts quiver'd and shook, as if some Hand had shaken them, to their great Surprize and Wonder, which lasted for more than a Minute, but did not any Damage to either House or Person, more than to a Sail-Maker, who was working in his Room, which shook so much, that some Coil, or Coils of Ropes, that were over his Head, fell down upon his Hand as he was Sewing, and had like to have wrench'd it. This shaking of the Peoples Beds was felt some Miles out of Town, both to the East and West Side of it.

Likewise from the City of *Exeter*, That the same Morning, about Four o'Clock, the Inhabitants of that City were awaken'd by a violent Shock of an *Earth-Quake*, which lasted one Minute.

Another Letter from *Exeter* of *July* 24, and from most Parts Westward, say, that the Motion of the *Earth* was so very great, that the Bells clash'd in many Church-Steeple; and People were rowled up and down in their Beds; so that *Exeter* itself had it most favourable.

WE have also an Account from *Bridgwater*, dated *July 20th*, That on the 19th, about half an Hour after Four, a considerable Shock of an *Earth-Quake*, was felt at that Place, which threw down one Chimney, but did no other Damage, as God would have it.

AND from *Gloucester*, *July 22, 1727*. That on *Wednesday* before, between Four and Five in the Morning, they had some Shocks of an *Earth-Quake*, which (God be praised) did no Damage there; but 'tis said, it was felt more violent in several Parts thereabouts.

That at *Worcester*, some Bricks were thrown off a Chimney by it.

An Extract of a Letter from Wen-
dover, in Buckingham-shire, of
July 20. 1727.

Yesterday about a Quarter before Five in the Morning, I felt a very great Shake when in Bed,

Bed, in the First Chamber-Floor, when there was no Wind nor Tempest stirring, nor any Person moving in the House.

The like was felt at *Market-Lavington*, which affected the neighbouring Towns 9 or 10 Miles round.

Bristol, July 24. 1727.

WE have an Account from *Margam* in *Wales*, of *July* the 20th, That the Day before, a little after Four in the Morning, they had a most terrible *Earth-Quake*; those that were in the Field, and heard it coming, (which they saw was from the East) could not tell what to liken it to, but great Guns firing under Ground, or some terrible Thunder: The Hedges and Trees seemed to walk, or move from their Places; The Birds flew out from the Hedges, as if they were fright'ned; the Walls of the Park and Gardens were flung down; the Door of the Church, and those likewise of Houses, flew open, altho' they were bolted and lock'd; the Bells rung in the Steeple of themselves; Several Stacks of Chimneys were flung down; Houses untild; and the Windows and Shutters broke; the People in the Field a Milking declared, the *Earth* trembled so, that it flung the Milk over the Edges of the

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Pail;

Pail; so that it was impossible to tell the Consternation that was left among them.

The first Shock was the most violent; and the River swell'd Five Times as High as 'twas before; the Water changing of a whayish Colour.

ALSO from *Swanzy*, in *Wales*, That on *July* the 19th, about a Quarter of an Hour after Four in the Morning, a violent Shock of an *Earth-Quake* was felt there, which threw down several Chimneys, and did other considerable Damage. That one House at *Maryham* was thrown down: And at *Buman* in *Gower*, the Doors that were lock'd flew open, and the Inhabitants could hardly keep in their Beds. 'Tis added, that the whole Country was put into great Consternation.

This Account is confirm'd by several other Letters.

Galasbiel, in Scotland, March 4.

1728.

ON *Thursday* last, about Eight o'Clock at Night, there was perceived in the Air toward the *North*,
an

an extraordinary *Meteor*, in Form of an Arch, the Side pointing to the Earth very dark and gloomy, but the upper Side very bright; which soon disappeared 'till Three next Morning, when it was again observ'd, with extraordinary Commotions in the Air towards the *North-East*: The Vapour was of a pale yellow Colour, spreading in Flakes to a considerable Breadth, with a Whissing, distinctly heard as they drove up; and the nearer they approached the *Zenith* of the *Atmosphere*, the more it encreased. About half an Hour after Four, a Shock of an *Earth-Quake* was felt all over this Place, and some Miles round about; but, Thanks be to GOD, there was no Damage sustained.

Edinburgh, March 11. 1728.

WE are inform'd, that the late *Earth-Quake* was felt at *Peebles, Kelso, Dumfries* and *Berwick*; but in several other Places it was more frightful, as that was, which happened in the Year, 1688. But we don't hear of any Hurt done worth Notice, only the Consternation it put the poor People in.

[The End.]

an extraordinary meteor, in form of an arrow, the
 2nd. pointing to the East very low and slow,
 but the upper side very bright, which soon dis-
 appeared till three next morning, when it was again
 observed, with extraordinary brilliancy in the air
 towards the North-East: The vapour was of a
 yellow colour, spreading in a fan-like manner
 breadth, with a Whirling motion, as if it
 drove up; and the nearer they approached the
 side of the hemisphere, the more it increased. About
 half an hour after hour, a shock of an Earthquake
 was felt, however this time, and some little rain
 fell, but I think no more to go, there was no de-
 cide gained.

Edinburgh, March 11 1728.

We are informed, that the late Earl of Galloway was
 late at Perth, Kils. Dunfermline and elsewhere,
 but in several other places it was more than
 that was, which happened in the year 1722. But
 we don't hear of any more done within Britain, only
 the Continuation in 1722.